

ASKED TO IGNORE FIGHT IN OFFICE

Daniel and Stratton Tell
Lynch It Was Per-
sonal Matter.

BUT COMMITTEE WANTS ALL FACTS

Assistant Engineers, Called Upon
at Investigation to Tell How
Department Might Be Im-
proved, Offer Few Sug-
gestions—Force Hard
Pressed.

Without arriving at any definite con-
clusion as to the management of and
system used in the City Engineering
Department except by inference, the
Council investigating committee in its
second session, examined three wit-
nesses—Jackson Bolton, P. P. Taliaferro
and Fontaine Jones, assistant en-
gineers in the order of their priority—
last night, and adjourned to meet
again on Monday night.

Before going into session, it was
learned that Chairman John Lynch
had received a letter from Travers
Daniel, asking the committee not to
investigate the causes which led to the
fight between himself and Clerk Tay-
lor Stratton some time ago, and Mr.
Stratton also pleaded personally that
the fight be not investigated, saying
that it was purely a personal matter
between himself and Mr. Daniel.

But Mr. Lynch stated afterwards
that as the fight occurred between
public officials and in a public office it
was of interest and concern to the
public at large, and therefore he con-
sidered it his duty to bring the matter
before the investigating committee, so
far the details of the fight have been
kept from the people, but the com-
mittee, which seems to be thoroughly
in earnest in looking into the efficien-
cy of the Engineering Department, will
investigate it and learn what, if any,
relation it bears to the department
which this city department is managed.

The examination of the three wit-
nesses last night was lengthy, and, at
times, tedious. But it served, in the
opinion of the members of the com-
mittee, to bring to the attention of
the public the fact that there is room
for improvement. The investigation
has not gone far enough, however,
to place positive blame or
commendation on any one individual, or
even the department, generally. The
present of the investigation is plain-
ly seen in the constant questioning by
the committee, especially by Mr. Lynch
and W. H. Adams, to find out whether
the assistant engineers had any sug-
gestions to make whereby improve-
ments might be made.

Told Him to Be Definite.
The answers were not definite, and
once Mr. Lynch told Mr. Taliaferro,
with some harshness, he need feel no
delicacy in responding because Mr.
Bolton was present, that the com-
mittee wanted to get to the bottom of
the matter and would have the wit-
nesses express themselves in certain
terms. Mr. Bolton, in answer to a
question, said that Mr. Taliaferro
offered, but Mr. Taliaferro suggested
that the assistant engineers were kept
constantly under whip and lash, and
that efficiency might be improved by
relaxing the force.

Mr. Jones related that improvements
might be had, but he thought the
Council would not be willing to spend
the necessary money. He was more
definite in one answer, when he stated
that in such work as giving lines and
grades, ordinarily given to a man, it
could easily be done by one.

"That's what we want to get at,"
said Mr. Don Leavy. "We want to see
if the work can be simplified. As it
is now it is very costly and you have
men running from one end of the town
to the other to do different classes of
work when it might be divided accord-
ing to class and be done in much sim-
pler methods."

Mr. Bolton, the first witness, was
questioned by Mr. Fergusson about giv-
ing lines and then altering them. He
was informed of this on a street car
by Mr. L. E. Dyer, who will be sum-
moned for the next meeting of the com-
mittee.

"I have been second engineer for
thirty-nine years," said Mr. Bolton,
"and first engineer for nearly nine
years."

"Well," said Mr. Adams, "is there
any way we can improve the service?"
The witness replied that a man was
needed to relieve him of telephone
work and offered to show his weekly
reports. He said that he couldn't tell
by day reports whether the work was
being done well, or accord-
ing to contract. Mr. Adams suggested
that he could receive a daily report of
the work done the day before at the
cost of a stamp, but Mr. Bolton
didn't know that this was done by all
contracting companies.

"Well, you are not well informed,"
said Mr. Lynch. "Witness further
work was well done, or if a man was
loading, unless he went to the scene."
At this point Mr. Bolton, who occa-
sionally took part in the questioning,
and was occasionally called upon, re-
sponded to the statement that he was
not a member of the committee, as had been stated, Mr.
Don Leavy will be summoned for the
next meeting.

MAY START NEW CHURCH SCHOOLS

Cannon Resolution an
Ultimatum to Ran-
dolph-Macon Board.

DEBATE QUESTION THIS MORNING

Methodist Conference Opens
Busy Session at Centenary
Church—Mr. Chandler Ex-
plains His Request to Be
Transferred from Clay-
Street Church.

That the question of the relations of
the Randolph-Macon System of Col-
leges to the Methodist Church in Vir-
ginia will be the chief topic of discus-
sion in the one hundred and twenty-
eighth session of the Virginia Annual
Conference, which opened in Centenary
Methodist Church yesterday morning,
is shown by a series of resolutions
which carry the veiled threat that in
case the college board fails to come to
the terms offered by the conference,
the Methodists will take steps to or-
ganize independent institutions under
direct church control.

A series of resolutions on the sub-
ject from the Randolph-Macon board,
refusing to consent to a charter change
making the board of trustees subject to
conference control, was also re-
ported, and the whole matter was made
the special order for debate this morning
at 10 o'clock.

Conference Organized.
The conference organized yesterday
morning with impressive commun-
ion services presided over by Bishop
W. Wilson. An unusual amount of
business was transacted on the opening
day, the roll of several districts being
called and a large number of minis-
ters' charges passed, the reports of
nearly all cases being of an encourag-
ing nature. Rev. R. M. Chandler, of
this city, requested to be transferred
from Clay Street Church, to which he
was assigned last year by Bishop Mor-
rison. Mr. Chandler intimated that he
had not had a hospitable reception, his
predecessor, Rev. George Wesley Jones,
having written him a letter saying that
the doors of the church would be nailed
against him. The character of Mr.
Chandler's request was explained by
the fact that the name of Jones
has not been reached on the regis-
ter. Last night Rev. Charles E.
Hoddy preached the annual confer-
ence sermon by appointment. The
bishop's cabinet was in session for sev-
eral hours yesterday morning, and
there were a number of committees
sitting at Centenary and Broad Street
churches and at the Central Y. M. C. A.
building. Arrangements for the enter-
tainment of the conference have been
generally approved by the visitors.
For daily lunch at downtown hotels
have been issued to the delegates.

Dr. Cannon's Resolutions.
The resolutions on the Randolph-
Macon question, introduced by Dr. Can-
non, recite that for the past year the
Methodists of Virginia have been
overwhelmed by the majority called upon
the trustees of Randolph-Macon Col-
lege to join with the conference in a
general protest against the trustees.
The resolutions further assert that the
college board has not agreed to accept
this position, and to comply with the
request of the conference for a charter
change, which would place the trustees
under the control of the conference.
It should be set forth in the charter
that three-fourths of the trustees shall
be either clerical or lay members of
the Methodist Church, on which
grounds the conference would with-
draw its former request for a vote in
the selection of the trustees. The res-
olution further asserts that the col-
lege board has not agreed to accept
this position, and to comply with the
request of the conference for a charter
change, which would place the trustees
under the control of the conference.

Attention is also called to the action
of the trustees of Vanderbilt Univer-
sity, which made a similar agreement
with the General Conference in May,
1908, and last June rescinded the res-
olution without the consent of the Gen-
eral Conference, and contrary to its
wish. Attention is also called to
amendments to the discipline of the
church concerning trustees of educa-
tional institutions, providing that at
least three-fourths must be members
of the Methodist Church, and to the
practically unanimous opinion of the
entire church, that the church should
have a voice in the selection of the
trustees. All of these reasons and oth-
ers are set forth in detail in the pre-
amble to the following resolutions of-
fered by Dr. Cannon:

Resolved 1. That for the good of
the church, there should be a speedy
and final settlement of what is known
as the Randolph-Macon Question, and
that, as loyal Methodists, we believe
that the action taken with practical
unanimity by the General Conference,
which threatened the body of our
church, should be accepted by all
parties as the proper basis for final
settlement.

Resolved 2. That we hereby re-
quest the board of trustees of Ran-
dolph-Macon College to meet in special
session within the next sixty days and
to appoint a committee from the said
board, with instructions that the said
committee unite with a committee to
be selected by this conference in an
application to the proper civil authori-
ties for such changes in the charter
as will provide that trustees shall be
selected in accordance with the re-
quirements of the discipline of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and

(Continued on Ninth Page)

STRIKE-BREAKERS ARE ELIMINATED

By Official Order Mayor
Gaynor Puts Them Out
of Business.

BRINGS STRIKE TO HEAD TO-DAY

Forbids Use of Unlicensed
Drivers, Upon Whom Express
Companies Have Been De-
pending to Keep Wagons
Moving—Ten Thou-
sand Still Out.

New York, November 9.—Mayor Gay-
nor issued two characteristic letters
to-night which promise to bring the
strike of express employees to a head
to-morrow. Briefly, he forbids the
operation of wagons by unlicensed
drivers, thus eliminating the strike-
breakers, upon whom the companies
have depended. Mayor Witten, of
Jersey City, already had taken this
stand, a test case is now in the Jersey
City courts.

More than 10,000 drivers and helpers,
augmented by most of the taxicab
chauffeurs in New York, are still on
strike, and rioting is unabated. Millions
of packages are awaiting delivery.
John Williams, State Commissioner of
Labor, is due here from Albany to-
morrow, and with Mayor Gaynor's ac-
tion, and a threat of State interven-
tion, it is hoped that a settlement will
be reached.

The Mayor's letters, made public to-
night, are addressed to the American
Express Company and Mayor Witten,
of Jersey City, respectively. To the
company, he said:
"Although this strike has been on
for over two weeks, the express com-
panies have not up to to-day caused
their new drivers to present them-
selves and be vouched for and an-
nounced as required by law. Are
you not aware that I must now re-
quire that this condition be met, the
sight of the city protecting by police
escort, wagons driven by unlicensed
drivers in violation of law is excluding
from the city the legitimate drivers,
protection only because we expected
you would not, especially at such a
time, continue such an object lesson
of disrespect and disregard of the
law."

"Disrespect and disregard of the law
by persons and corporations who should
be the first to obey the law has been
the source of most of the evils and
abuses which have accumulated in this
country during the last twenty-five
years. You are also using unlicensed
wagons in violation of law. Unlicensed
push carts and vendors' wagons found
in the streets are taken to the corpora-
tion yard and impounded there. Are
you not able to see how demoralizing
it would be to exempt you from the
rule that applies by law to all without
distinction?"

In his letter to Mayor Witten, Mayor
Gaynor reviewed the men's demand for
an eleven-hour day, pay for overtime
and recognition of the union.
"At my earnest request," he con-
tinued, "the men withdrew their de-
mand for recognition of the union, and
agreed to settle the strike on the basis
of hours and wages until after they had
resumed work. I supposed, of course,
that this would settle the strike, but
when I presented it to the companies
they refused, at the instance of one
company, or one man, to accept it as a
basis of settlement, but wanted an ad-
ditional condition that they should be
free to reject or discharge any one on
the ground that he had joined the
union. They rejected what is called
the 'open shop' principle."

It is said the "one company" is the
United States Express Company, and
the "one man," Frank H. Platt, its
president.
A decision has been reached by the
city drivers, who demand a sym-
pathetic strike, nor has a general
strike been ordered. A mass-meeting
to discuss the advisability of a general
strike has been postponed indefinitely.
One of the worst riots in the express
strike occurred yesterday afternoon in
Eight Avenue, near the garage of the
New York Taxicab Company. Drivers
of four machines, which were sent out,
were attacked by a mob, pulled off the
machines and badly beaten. Police re-
serves finally broke the mob. Several
arrests were made.

An act of vandalism in connection
with the strike was followed this af-
ternoon on First Avenue by the prob-
ably fatal injury of Charles Frederick,
a meat inspector, who was found near
the scene of the disturbance with a
fractured skull and other hurts. A
loaded truck belonging to a big furni-
ture house, whose employees have
struck, was set on fire and the furni-
ture entirely destroyed. The driver
and helper escaped. The police were
told that Frederick looked like a man
who rode on the truck with the driver
and helpers.

The police began holding up express
wagons manned by unlicensed drivers
almost immediately after the Mayor's
letter was issued. Vehicles thus seized
were held in the corporation yard, just
as pedicab carts are held. A heavily
loaded American Express Company
wagon was the first to be stopped. A
gang of seven strikers overturned
a loaded Adams Express Company
wagon to-night, and, after driving off
the driver, they set the wagon on fire.
Smith, a guard. When they had be-
en Smith nearly into unconsciousness
they cut the harness and sent the
wagon on its way. The strikers then
started in to smash the express matter.
Two crates of live chickens were sent
quawking to the four winds. The po-
lice arrived too late to make any ar-
rests.

State May Act.
Albany, N. Y., November 9.—Unless
the express companies of New York
City show an inclination to settle the
strike of their employees, the State will
invoke its power in an effort to bring
about a settlement, according to State
Labor Commissioner John Williams.
He sent telegrams to-night to the offi-
cials of the United States, Adams,
Wells-Fargo, American and National
Express Companies, stating that he has
been informed the strike could be set-
tled if reason prevailed.

Williams left for New York to-
night, and is prepared to act to-morrow
unless a favorable reply is received
from the companies.

SURVEY OF FIELD IS SATISFACTORY

That Is, if You Look
at It With Demo-
cratic Eyes.

SENATE IS SAVED TO REPUBLICANS

Democrats Will Have 40 Mem-
bers of Upper Branch of Con-
gress, While Opposition
Will Have 50—Governor-
ships in Two States Not
Yet Beyond Doubt.

The political upheaval of Tuesday
was followed yesterday by a general
survey of the field, which disclosed
with greater detail and precision just
what results had been accomplished.

Latest calculations on the national
House of Representatives, based on
complete but unofficial returns, show
that the Democrats will have a safe
working majority of thirty.
The outcome of the United States
Senate is now definitely settled. The
Republicans are assured of sixteen
new senators, which, with thirty-four
holdover senators, gives them a total
of fifty. The Democrats are assured
of fifteen new senators, which, with
twenty-five holdovers, gives them a
total of forty.

Two senatorships are still in doubt,
namely, the successor of the late Mr.
Dolliver in Iowa, and of Mr. Carter
in Montana, where there is prospect
of a tie.

These determined totals, however,
leave a Republican majority in the
Senate, as follows:
Total membership, 92; necessary to
majority, 47; Republicans 50, Demo-
crats 40; doubtful 2.

The sixteen Republican Senators
considered assured are from California,
Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts,
Minnesota, Michigan, Nevada, North
Dakota (2), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin
and Wyoming.

The fifteen Democratic Senators con-
sidered assured are from Florida, In-
diana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland,
Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, New
Jersey, New York, Ohio, Tennessee,
Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

A summary of the contest for gov-
ernorships shows the following Demo-
cratic Governors elected, with the ap-
proximate pluralities:
New York—Dix, 60,000.
New Jersey—Wilson, 30,000.
Connecticut—Baldwin, 3,500.
Massachusetts—Foss, 25,000.
California—Johnson, 10,000.
Oklahoma—Cruce.
Oregon—West.
Wyoming—Carey.
Alabama—O'Neal, 50,000.
South Carolina—Blesse, 60,000.
North Dakota—Burke, 3,000.

The Republican Governors elected,
with approximate pluralities:
Pennsylvania—Tener, 20,000.
New Hampshire—Baas, 7,000.
Rhode Island—Pothier, 900.
California—Carr, 10,000.
Iowa—Stubbins, 5,000.
Michigan—Osborn, 40,000.
Minnesota—Eberhardt, 50,000.
Nebraska—Aldrich, 5,000.
South Dakota—McGovern, 12,000.
Wisconsin—McGowan, 25,000.
Colorado—Johnson, 35,000.
Nevada—Oddie.
Tennessee—Hooper (fusion), 12,000.

The governorships in two States are
not yet reported as being beyond doubt,
namely, Colorado and Idaho.

Realizes Need for Haste.
President Taft realizes the necessity
for getting through all needed admin-
istrative legislation in the three
months' session beginning next month.
He called on members of the Cabinet
today for a statement of the situation
in their respective departments, and
the matter will be taken up in
detail on the President's return from
Panama.

Much of the proposed legislation
which will be urged upon Congress in
the President's forthcoming message
will be of a Progressive character, and
it is said here that the prospects are
excellent for harmony in the Republi-
can ranks.
Interests as promise to be the
events of the short session, the assem-
bling of the new Congress and its con-
duct—with a Democratic House and a
Republican Senate, serving under a
Republican President—will attract far
wider attention. The first session of
the new Congress, which will convene
in a little more than a year hence, is
practically committed to tariff revision
by reason of yesterday's results. All
through the special tariff session at
which was passed the Payne-Aldrich
bill the Democratic minority contend-
ed that insistent effort was being
made to revise the tariff downward.

The important question being asked
at the seat of the general government,
therefore, is what will be done about
the tariff when the hybrid Congress
convenes and it becomes necessary to
reconcile differences between chambers
of opposite political faiths.

Cannot Be Evaded.
It is not believed here that the Demo-
crats will care to undertake to force
tariff revision under a Republican
President. Yet, tariff measures must be
passed in the House, and inasmuch
as the Democrats will be in control of
that branch and in charge of all of
its committees it would appear that the
taking of the initiative could not be
evaded, even if that should be the
desire of Democratic leaders.

The tariff is one of the questions on
which the Democrats are almost as
badly divided as were the Republicans.
So many Southern States have adopt-
ed the policy of protection, while in
other sections where the Democrats
are strong there remains a sentiment in
favor of practical free trade, especially
free raw materials, that Republicans
may now sit back and view with a
measure of complacency the spectacle
of their long-time enemies locking
horns over questions which have
(Continued on Seventh Page)

Virginia's Republican Congressman



C. BASCOM SLEMP.

TAFT REALIZES NEED FOR HASTE

Must Push His Policies Through
Congress at Next
Session.

CABINET DISCUSSES PLANS

When Hybrid Body Convenes
There Will Be Little Chance
for Administration.

Washington, D. C., November 9.—The
election and its lessons learned and the
pressing forward of the adminis-
tration's Progressive program so as to
get it out of the way before the access-
ion of Democratic control in Congress
next year were among the subjects
discussed at a Cabinet meeting to-day.
Featuring the administrative meas-
ures will be the plan for meeting sec-
ond-class mail abuses by requiring
magazines—not newspapers—to pay in-
creased postage on their advertising
pages sufficient to eliminate postal de-
ficits and warrant the establishment of
1-cent postage on first-class matter in
the near future. This is Postmaster-
General Hitchcock's project.

The plan will be urged upon Con-
gress at the coming short session, and
a number of magazine publishers al-
ready have expressed their disposition
to co-operate. Congress will be asked
to authorize separate weighing of ad-
vertising and legitimate reading mat-
ter, each publisher certifying to his
local postmaster the facts necessary to
determine the postage. Action will be
urgently urged on other measures.

Realizes Need for Haste.
President Taft realizes the necessity
for getting through all needed admin-
istrative legislation in the three
months' session beginning next month.
He called on members of the Cabinet
today for a statement of the situation
in their respective departments, and
the matter will be taken up in
detail on the President's return from
Panama.

Much of the proposed legislation
which will be urged upon Congress in
the President's forthcoming message
will be of a Progressive character, and
it is said here that the prospects are
excellent for harmony in the Republi-
can ranks.

Interests as promise to be the
events of the short session, the assem-
bling of the new Congress and its con-
duct—with a Democratic House and a
Republican Senate, serving under a
Republican President—will attract far
wider attention. The first session of
the new Congress, which will convene
in a little more than a year hence, is
practically committed to tariff revision
by reason of yesterday's results. All
through the special tariff session at
which was passed the Payne-Aldrich
bill the Democratic minority contend-
ed that insistent effort was being
made to revise the tariff downward.

The important question being asked
at the seat of the general government,
therefore, is what will be done about
the tariff when the hybrid Congress
convenes and it becomes necessary to
reconcile differences between chambers
of opposite political faiths.

Cannot Be Evaded.
It is not believed here that the Demo-
crats will care to undertake to force
tariff revision under a Republican
President. Yet, tariff measures must be
passed in the House, and inasmuch
as the Democrats will be in control of
that branch and in charge of all of
its committees it would appear that the
taking of the initiative could not be
evaded, even if that should be the
desire of Democratic leaders.

The tariff is one of the questions on
which the Democrats are almost as
badly divided as were the Republicans.
So many Southern States have adopt-
ed the policy of protection, while in
other sections where the Democrats
are strong there remains a sentiment in
favor of practical free trade, especially
free raw materials, that Republicans
may now sit back and view with a
measure of complacency the spectacle
of their long-time enemies locking
horns over questions which have
(Continued on Seventh Page)

DEMOCRATS ELECT 226 CONGRESSMEN

They Will Have a Majority
of 30 in the Next
House.

FIGURES ARE UNOFFICIAL

Related Returns Will Make No
Material Change in Party
Standing.

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Democrats elected, 226; Republi-
cans elected, 169; Socialists elected,
1; doubtful district, 1. Totals, 391.
Majority of House, 196.
Democratic majority in House, 30.

Chicago, Ill., November 9.—Complete
returns on the election of representa-
tives in Congress indicate that the
Democrats will have a working ma-
jority of 30 in the next House. The
number of Democrats elected to Con-
gress, according to the latest returns,
is 226. The Republican representation
will be 163 or 164, or 7 seats less than
the Democrats now have in the Sixty-
first Congress.

The Eleventh Pennsylvania District,
which is represented in the Sixty-first
Congress by Charles E. Lester, a Demo-
crat, is in doubt. The Twelfth Penn-
sylvania District, also normally Republi-
can, is likewise doubtful. The earlier returns
indicated the election of Robert E. Lee,
a Republican, to the latter district. The
results, however, give his Republican
opponent, Robert H. Heaton, an ex-
cellent fighting chance, and the official
count will be necessary to determine
the result.

Interest in the conference is not felt in the
returns for some of the Wisconsin dis-
tricts, and it is not impossible that the
official figures will change the total
of the Democrats. The Fifth Wiscon-
sin District is claimed by Victor L.
Berger, Socialist. Henry F. Cochran,
the Republican, is running an ex-
cellent race, and the result may be necessary to decide
the election.

The Party Gains.
Congressional gains were made by
the Republicans and Democrats in the
following States and districts: Dem. Rep.
States.
Colorado (Second)..... 1 ..
Illinois (Sixth, Seventh, Ninth,
Sixteenth)..... 4 ..
Indiana (Sixth)..... 1 ..
Iowa (Second, Fourth)..... 2 ..
Kentucky (Ninth)..... 1 ..
Maine (Second, Third)..... 2 ..
Maryland (Third, Sixth)..... 1 ..
Massachusetts (Third)..... 1 ..
Massachusetts (Fourth)..... 2 ..
Michigan (First, Fifth)..... 1 ..
Missouri (Thirteenth, Four-
teenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth)..... 4 ..
Missouri (Eleventh)..... 1 ..
Nebraska at large..... 1 ..
New Jersey (Third, Sixth, Sev-
enth, Eighth)..... 4 ..
New York (First, Second, Third,
Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth,
Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twen-
ty-first, Twenty-fifth, Twen-
ty-second, Twenty-fourth)..... 12 ..
New York (Thirty-sixth)..... 1 ..
North Carolina (Fifth, Eighth,
Ninth)..... 3 ..
Ohio (Second, Seventh, Eleventh,
Fifteenth, eighteenth,
Nineteenth, Twenty-first)..... 7 ..
Oklahoma (Third)..... 1 ..
Pennsylvania (Fifth, Eighth,
Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twen-
ty-second)..... 6 ..
Pennsylvania (Tenth)..... 1 ..
Rhode Island (First)..... 1 ..
West Virginia (First, Second,
Third, Fourth)..... 4 ..
Totals..... 58 ..
Net Democratic gain, 52.

FIRE DESTROYS PIER

Cotton Bales and Cargo of Steamer
Also Burned.
New York, November 9.—A fire broke
out to-day on a pier filled with cotton
bales at the foot of Atlantic Avenue,
Brooklyn. The blaze spread rapidly
through the cotton, and three alarms
were turned in.
Fireboats aided in fighting the fire,
and it was confined to the pier, which
was destroyed, together with the ex-
tra cargo of the Greek steamer The-
mestocles, that had just been unloaded.
The loss is about \$27,000.

SLEMP WINS BY NARROW MARGIN IN THE NINTH

Late Returns Prove Ad-
verse to Democratic
Nominee.

STUART MAKES REMARKABLE GAINS

Russell Man Put Up Wonderful
Fight to Overcome Great Lead
and He Cut Down Republi-
can Majority by Sev-
eral Thousand
Votes.

Stuart Grateful for Loyal Support

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Honaker, Va., November 9.—It is
stated here that the late returns
purporting to be official from
thirteen counties and the city of
Bristol, constituting the Ninth Con-
gressional District of Virginia, in-
dicate the election of Mr. Slomp by
a majority of 150, showing a net
Democratic gain of about 4,000
votes. Only one of fourteen units
composing the district failed to show
a Democratic gain. I am thankful
for the loyal support which has been
given to the cause which I have
been honored to represent in this
campaign. Democrats of Southwest
Virginia will always remember
gratefully the kindly interest and
splendid efforts of The Times-Dis-
patch in their behalf in the long
and unusual contest with Republi-
canism just closed.
HENRY C. STUART.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS.	
Stuart, Slomp.	
Abbot city.....	275 ..
Bland.....	38 ..
Hutchinson.....	17 ..
Dickenson.....	10 ..
Giles.....	225 ..
Lee.....	158 ..
Fulinski.....	274 ..
Russell.....	466 ..
Scott.....	343 ..
Smith.....	185 ..
Tazewell.....	384 ..
Washington.....	162 ..
Wise.....	212 ..
Wythe.....	1 ..
Totals.....	1,119 1,321

Practically no doubt remains of the
re-election of Representative C. Bas-
com Slomp to Congress from the Ninth
Virginia District over Henry C. Stuart,
the Democratic nominee. To all appear-
ances, Mr. Slomp's majority will be
about 200.

Returns received yesterday from pre-
cincts which were missing on Tuesday
night proved adverse to the chances
of Democratic success. The usual mis-
takes made in transmitting unofficial
results proved damaging to Stuart's
totals, and by midday it was evident in
Richmond that Mr. Slomp was elected.

Although John J. Stuart has not
given up the fight, apparently all other
party leaders in the district have done
so. Expressions of regret at the fact
that Mr. Stuart made his statement show
that he was mistaken in some re-
spects.

Local Interest.
Interest in the contest yesterday over
the Ninth District situation was in-
tense. The Times-Dispatch's tele-
phones were bombarded with inquiries
to an extent almost approaching the
thrill for information the night be-
fore. Expressions of regret at the
final result were general.

However, there was no dissent from
the admiration with which the fight
put up by Mr. Stuart was regarded.
The tremendous odds which he was
compelled to face, starting with a Re-
publican majority of 4,000 two years
ago, was a barrier at which most men
would recoil. The opinion was freely
expressed that the reduction of the
majority to an inconsiderable amount
was a personal triumph for the de-
feated candidate.